

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

The Pallid Cuckoo in the South-West.—The following summary which includes some records not previously published, may be of interest in the light of Dr. J. Gentilli's review of the movements of the Pallid Cuckoo (*Cuculus pallidus*) in *The Western Australian Naturalist*, vol. 2, no. 3, 1950, p. 59:—

Locality	Year	First Seen	First Calls	Last Calls	Remarks
Nangeenan	1934	Aug. 7	Aug. 7	Aug. 21	
Nangeenan	1935	July 4	Aug. 12	Sept. 22	
Nangeenan	1936	Aug. 6	Aug. 6	Sept. 20	Scaree. Few records this season.
Peel Estate	1937	May 30	June 4	Dec. 28	Juveniles present until end of Feb., 1938.
Peel Estate	1938	May 29	June 13	Nov. 30	Juveniles present in Dec.
Peel Estate	1939	.....	April 16	Dec. 7	Juveniles present until Feb., 1940.
Peel Estate	1940	.....	June 17	Dec. 13	
Bassendean	1941	.....	June 17	.....
Perth	1942	.....	July 5	.....
Bilbarin	1946	.....	May 9	Dec. —	
Caron	1947	.....	June 22	Aug. 31	
Caron	1948	.....	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	
Leonora	1949	.....	One juvenile present	October 6-13	

On the whole these dates agree with the movement pattern postulated by Dr. Gentilli, the few records falling outside of the suggested periods possibly reflecting unusual seasonal conditions.

Dates of last calls are naturally harder to obtain accurately than the dates of first calls and the date of last calls given here should be regarded as correct to within a few days only.

—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Leonora.

Introduced Land Snails.—Since the publication of the paper by D. L. Serventy on the spread of the Mediterranean Land Snail (*Helix pisana*) on Rottnest Island (*The Western Australian Naturalist*, vol. 2, 1949, p. 38) I have found this snail at Bibra Lake. It occurs in large numbers and has been observed over the last three years in this area. In March of this year a small patch of the Dune Snail (*Cochlicella acuta*) was observed for the first time at Bibra Lake.

In February of this year the Dune Snail was also found in considerable numbers on Point John in the Point Peron area. On previous visits it had not been seen.

During May of this year the Mediterranean Land Snail was also seen in the Pemberton area. Several hundred were found near the steam kilns used for seasoning karri. No others were located in the area and local residents appeared to be unfamiliar with them. Since trucks loaded with timber leave regularly for Bunbury it seems likely that on their return the snail is brought with them. Another possibility is their transport by campers at the